STABBED FIVE TIMES.

A SENSATIONAL ENCOUNTER AT GIRARD.

County Superintendent Patterson Wounded in a Quarrel With His Defamer.

Charges That the Official Sold Lists of Examination Questions Lead to the Affray.

Excitement Caused Among Teachers by the Discovery of Crooked Work-Testimony in the Cross Case Closed -A Hung Jury Predicted-The Criminal Calendar,

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., July 3.—The highest temperature was 920 the lowest up to 7 p. m. 670, and the mean 80°, with partly cloudy, warmer weather but with a gust from the north at 6:10 p.

m. of thirty-two miles per hour. Last year on July 3, the highest tem-perature was 80°, the lowest 57°, and the mean 68°, and two years ago the corresponding temperatures were 92, 70 and 81on the Fourth last year they were 82, 59 and 70, and two years ago on the Fourth they were 97, 74 and 86.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. July 3, 8 p. m.-Forecast until 8 p. m. For Kansas-Fair; easterly winds; warm

er except in southern portion; lower tem-For Missouri-Showers; northerly winds; lower temperature.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Premature Knowledge of Their Contents Causes Trouble.

Girann, Kan., July 3.—There has been considerable excitement among the teach-ers of the county yesterday and today on account of it being discovered that a num-ber had procured a first of questions used in the examination prior to examination day. The matter simost resulted in a tracedy bur had procured a list of questions used in the examination prior to examination day. The matter aimost resulted in a tragedy last night. County Superintendent J. D. Patterson learned that H. B. Purl, who was his opponent for the office two years ago, as a candidate of the Union Labor party, and stated that he was guilty of the despicable work of selling the list of questions to teachers. Mr. Patterson went to Purl's boarding house and they engaged in a quarred which ended in a fight during which Hurl stabbed Patterson five times on his arms and side with a kuife and also cut a gash in his head, either with the knife or knuckles. The wounds made were not dangerous. Purl immediately fled and has not been caught. Preston's "Hed-Ake" is a specific for

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT METHODS. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 3.—The Examiner today devoted thirteen columns to an exposure of alleged fraudulent methods in furnishing government supplies to the Mare island may yards. The article contends thint the coal contract has almost invariably been given to James McCudden, ex-member of the legislature, and that the Examiner representatives. Examiner representative in pursiting his investigations found several shortages in the amount of coal delivered at the may yard under certain of these contracts. The yard under certain of these contracts. The facts were made known to Commodore Benham, commandant of the yard, and under his instructions the matter was laid before the department at Washington. Secretary Tracy has ordered the payment of fraudulent bills stopped, pending further investigations by the department. It is claimed that the newspaper representative, while acting as tally cierk or dock keeper in the yard, was approached by MeCudden, who offered if he would report the amount of coal delivered as being of full specified weight, to divide with him the profils from the shortage in weight and under this agreement the representative received about \$500, which is now on deposit with the Examiner.

THE CROSS CASE.

Arguments Begun by the Attorneys in the Case.

Panis, Tex., July 3.—The Cross case is closed so far as evidence is concerned and the argument begun. The defense introduced its rebutting evidence. None of it is on very material points except the impeachment of Keen Hawes, who it was sworn by two witnesses had made statements contrary to his evidence as to the shooting on the fatal night. The record is volumbrous over 125 witnesses have been examined, and it will take fifty days typewriter work to extend the strongrapher's notes. The argument will not be concinded until Saturday. It is generally believed there will be a hung jury.

Charles Moore and B. A. Jones were arrested today on the Cross case on indict-Panis, Tex., July 3.—The Cross case

rested today on the Cross case on indict-ments found by the present grand jury, and gave \$5,000 bail. They were members of the Cook party,

Immediate relief by using Preston's

TEXAS OUTLAWS.

Sheriffs Closely Pursuing the Escaped

Convicts.

Nacognocurs, Tex., July 3.—Eleven of the nineteen convicts who killed the guard and escaped from the coal camp near Alio, three days ago, are in this county now, and are being closely pursued by John Reagan, shoriff of Cherokee, and John Sprandley, sheriff of Nacogdoches, with their posse of fifteen men. The convicts are well armed, and have on citizens' clothes.

clothes.

They pressed them so hard this morning that the pistol and shoes of one were taken, and he was captured after a two miles race. They are hugging the angle in a bottom and are making their way east to launisana. The sheriff's posse is worn out, and the dags also. Trouble will come when they are bagged, and they are defying the posse, sonfing word back by citizens to come on, they are ready for them and will receive them warmly.

If fails, money refunded: Preston's "Hed-Ake."

A MUCH-MARRIED ACTOR.

A MUCH-MARRIED ACTOR.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., July 2.—Charles La
Grange, a strolling actor, was today bound
over in the district court to answer a
charge of bigarity. About a month ago La
Grange, while acting in this city, became
acquainted with a Miss Thomas living
here. Last week he returned and married
her, Their honeymoon was abrapily
terminated by the snearly who arrested the
gay thespian on information that he had
married a girl at Sedwick, Kan., four
days previous to his wedding Miss Thomas.
The authorities also have the information
to settle with Mr. La trange.

LOOK
birtek
Street,
Street,
Warnet
Sec,000.

\$1,000 REWARD.

SEDAN, Kan., July 3.—The country commissioners have effered a reward of \$2.000 for the arrest and conviction of the murdurer of John S. Frazer, the cattleman whose body was found in Deer creek on Monday. John Grissom, his younger brother, and W. A. Gray were arrested to-brother, and W. A. Gray were arrested to-brother, and which is the murder of John Marston died at 9.15 this morning.

Frazer. What the evidence against them is can not be learned at present. Their preliminary examination will be held to-

FREIGHT HANDLERS STRIKE. FREIGHT HANDLERS STRIKE.

CINCINNATI, O., July 3.—The freight
bandlers on all the routs except the Louisville & Nashville, have stopped work
because their demands for an increase in
wages were not immediately granted. The
railroad managers wanted the men to continue at work until Saturday and receive
their answer then, but the men quit this
afternoon and no freight has been received
since 2 m. The demand is for ton hours afternoon and no freight has been received since 2 p. m. The demand is for ten hours a day, and those receiving \$1.35 should receive \$1.60 per day, and those receiving \$1.45 should receive \$1.55. There are about 500 men involved. The effect on business is paralysis except so far as one road and the express companies can give relief. There is a general belief that the demand will be cranted or at least some advance.

If you have headache try Preston's 'Hed-Ake."

VANDERBILT IN THE WEST. A Story that He will Buy an Interest in the

Santa Fe.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Times has the following: Wall street has a story of interest to explain why Cornelius Vanderbilt cat his European sojourn short to hurry home in mid-sunmer. It was very generally supposed in Wall street that Mr. Vanderbilt would remain abroad untillate in the full. Certain arrangements which Vanderbill would remain abroad until late in the fall. Certain arrangements which be was known to have made gave color to this theory. It is a business matter of ex-traordinary importance which is said to have brought about so sudden and so pro-tounced a change in his plans. The Van-lerbilts, it is said, have agreed to push their investment interests beyond the cir-ele to which they have hitherto been con-fined. They are to enter the southwest. fined. They are to enter the southwest. While in London, it is stated. Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt was induced by Baring Bros. to make an investigation of the financial condition and prospects of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. The New York millionaire has the habit of acting promptly and within a week after a carefully meaned statement was submitted.

promptly and within a week after a carepromptly and within a week after a carefully prepared statement was submitted
to them he is said to have conveyed to
Baring Brothers the assurance that he was
ready to join with them in the ownership
and management of the Atchison system.
It is known that since Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt returned to this country one of the
foremost directors of the Atchison company has been his guest and in consultation with him at Newport.

The reason for a Vanderbilt interest in
the Atchison is very readily discernable.
At Chicago the Atchison can be joined
and made practically a part of the system
which extends through the southwest. No
steps which have been made since the reorganization and rehabilitation of the property began compare with the beneficial results sure to come from this new relationship in a Vanderbilt partnership and with suits sure to come from this new relation-ship in a Vanderbilts backing it the Atchison property has brighter prospects now than ever before.

BOSTON, Mass., July 3.—Atchison offi-cials in Boston state that the story of Vanderbilt representation in the Atchison board has no basis whatever in fact.

Aver's Sarsaparilla contains Indide of Potasiam and Iron, and vegetable blood | me.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Washington, June 3.—Senator Mander-son today proposed an amendment to the study civil appropriation bill increasing by the sum of \$800,000 the limit of cost of public buildings on hand. Senator Morrill, chairman of the com-

mittee on finance, said today he would ask Monday to have the tariff bill taken up as against the river and harber bill and expected that the senate would grant his re-quest. The committee will nave several amendments to propose to the bill, none of them, it is said, of any great importance.

Cures while you wait-Preston's "Hed-

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS.

FOURTH CLASS POSIMASTERS.

Washington, July 2.—Fourth class postmasters were appointed as follows:
Colorado—Hastings, Las Animas county, J. Cameron, vice J. R. Roberts, removed, Kanses—Beattle, Marshall county, E. N. Reed, vice F. W. Hutchinson, resigned, Missouri—Wappapello, Wayne county, L. L. Clubb, vice G. W. Rauer, resigned.

Why suffer? Preston's "Hed-Ake" will

ACTS APPROVED.

Wassington, July 3.—The president has osit with the Examiner.

Cures in fifteen minutes; Preston's ling at Springfield, Mo.

It cures headache only-Preston's "Hed-

THE PHILADELPHIA'S TRIAL Washington, July 3.—The secretary of the navy today received the report of the board appointed to try the cruiser Phila-delphia. The average speed during a run of four hours was 10.678 knots per hour. The vessel is reported to be fully up to the

RICHMOND, Va., July 3.—At Buena Vista this morning, four men entered the cage for the purpose of descending, when without warming the car fell a distance of 140 feet to the bottom of the shaft. Eli Painter, John Montgomery and Lapis Snead were instantly killed Floyd Marion, one of the party, is still alive and con-

Sure cure-Preston's "Hed-Ake."

DOUGLAS COUNTY CROPS.

DOUGLAS COUNTY CROPS.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 3.—Plerson Bros., the leading millers of this part of the state report that the quality of the wheat raised in Douglas county this year excels any offered for the past twenty years on this market. The wheat overweighs from three to five pounds per bushel, and all marketed so far is equal to samples selected for exhibition. The acreage in Douglas county is 55 per cent more than last year, and the average yield is thirty-one bushels. Other crops are not so good. Other crops are not so good,

The whole system is built up and rejuvenated by the peculiar medicine, Hood's

RUNNING RECORD BROKEN.

Catson, Nev., July 3.—N. H. Johnson broke the world's 125-yard running record broke the world's 123-yard running record last uight at the Agricultural track. His time was twelve and one-fifth seconds, bearing the former record by three-tenths

The whitest, clearest, purest skin and softest hands produced by CUTICURA SOAP. BRICK BLOCK BURNED.

Coxcond N. H. July 3.—The three story brick block in the near of North Main street, owned by Samuel H. Low, of Warner, was burned this morning. Loss

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nerv ROBBER BAKER SENTENCED.

ed the ASHLAND, Wis., July 3.— E. W. Baker, se had who was convicted of robbing the Iron four Exchang bank at Hurley, last winter, was enced to five years in the penitentlary

Immediate, harmless-Preston's "Hed

In the days of the chestnut bell a lot of is were waising at Trenten for the Long Branch train, and one of the men began telling about his experience on a wrecked vesset in mid Atlantic. Near by, on a

senger's trunk, sat a pale faced, weary eyed young man of 30 summers, who was going down to the Branch with his male wore a chestnut ball, and this was per haps the first time he had had a chance to ring it. The gentleman was proceeding with his story when ting-a-lings went the bell. He stopped and looked around and then continued, but after half a minute the young man belied him up again. The man looked annoyed, but went on, and during the quarter of an hour he was talking that bell rang about fifteen times.

When he had finished he looked over to
the weary young man and asked: will be granted, or at least some advance

'What is that bell for?" 'Chestnuts," was the reply, "How do you mean?"

Why, you know, when you hear any thing old you ting a ling on the bell. "Oh, you do. I guess Pli try it once." He got up, shook the young man out of his coat and collar at the first shake and then whirled him around, ended him up and gave him a tossever a heap of baggage. The bell boy got up covered with dust and a wreck, the bell broken by the shock and his collar hanging by one end, and as he disappeared into the ladies' room we heard

his mother exclaim: "Why, darling, didn't I warn you to look out for the locomotive?" And the man who had told the story added:

"Best to take such eases at the start and administer strong medicine. He might have rung that bell on somebody who'd have got mad and damaged him beyond repair."-New York Sun.

A famous New York painter, an enthusi-ast in his art, has a craze for medels with red hair. He was going through a down town street when he happened to see ; young girl with the all desired locks hurrying along with a pitcher. She was a striking specimen of animal beauty, and she did not seem to have very much to protect her from the bresse besides the clinging calico wrapper that draped her fine form. The moment the artist saw her he quickened his pace, calling out as he ap-

"Hi there! you girl! you with the red hair. Stop!" She gave a swift look over her shoulder, and seeing the strange man making toward her, she began to run. The artist did likewise. Down the street fied the terrified girl, her face as white as death. The street boys joined in the chase, and a policeman, thinking the girl a thief, inter-cepted and brought her to a halt, panting

"I have done nothing," she cried, glaring at the artist as he came up.
"Has she stolen anything from you?"

asked the policeman.
"Oh, no, indeed," replied the artist. "I never saw her before. I only wanted to ask her to come up to my studio and pose for I am an artist, you know, and I need

The boys set up a shout. The peliceman looked at the artist as though he were an escaped lunatic and called him a very cloquent name. The girl in the meantime had recovered her breach, and when the undaunted artist asked if she was willing to pose for him she declined in language that made the gamins howl with delight and gave to the artist a shock that he will never get over .- Utica Observer.

Map Cut Your Course, Young Man.

The man who starts in pursuit of fortune without carefully surveying the ground and laying down his line of march beforehand is a reckless Absalom, who is prettsure to be caught by the "wait a bit thorns" of speculation and left helplessly struggling in their midst, a ridiculous spectacle to all right thinking men.

Map out your course, young man, before con set forth on your business journey. While you are yet out of the turnelt and turned of the busy world adopt a set of principles. Let them be such as your conience and your common sense an Then fashion a code of laws for your future government-rules of conduct, based on the duties you owe to God, to your neighbor and to yourself.

Don't wait until you are assailed temptation or beset with difficulties to determine what you shall do in either dilemma. Determine in advance what ought to be done under certain circumstances, and when they occur do is. You are better qualified to judge rightly what is just and prudent in any contingency before the con-tingency is upon you than you can be in the moment of difficulty. In your trouble lon't trust to the impulse of the moment. Impulse is a blind guide in serious matters. Refer back to your chart. This has been the practice of wise and good men from time immensorial.-New York Ledger.

Blunders in English.

May I add a few which, so far as my ex-For billious and minematic diseases Ayer's Ague Cure is a safe and radical of the elementary teachers? "Sort of a man;" "sery vaxed," etc. ("very cure. pleased" is a solecism of which better educated people are constantly guilty; "no one " " only," "try and do it;" "what's the use of me speaking." "he heard of us coming;" "I can prevent him doing it," etc. This last mistake and some of the others are familiar to all readers of our penny papers. Can any one say why, in the confusion between verbal nouns and present participles active, it sounds worse to use 'us' for 'our' than to use 'him' for 'his?' Again, buttons are now not 'sewed' but 'sewn' on to garments. "All right" is becoming "alright," but I have not yet seen this in print. Worst of all, perhaps, is the telegraphesque style of ourrespondence: "Went vesterday to the the-Am golog to-morrow again."-

Prince of Wales' Feathers.

The tradition is that the black prince, saving slain John of Luxensburg, king of Bohemin, in the battle of Cressy, assume his crest and motto. The crest consisted of hree estrich fruthers, and the motto was "Job dien" (I sarve). John of Arden discovered a contemporary MSS, in which it is extinually said that this was the case: but much controversy has arisen on the

Dr. Hell affirms that the crost is a rebus of Queen Philippa's hereditary title, vin.; Countess of ostro vant (ostrich feather). Handall Holmes claims an old British prices, and the Rev. H. Longueville usserts that the arms of Hoderick Mauve, prior to the division of Wales into principalities. was thus blazoned: Argent, three lions etween their legs and curling over their ucles in a feathery form.-Dry Goods

One Woman's Work.

poor families. The few who can af it pay a small fee, while the rest reastruction free. Mr. Theodore John. cmedy canductor of the City Orchestra Freigiers, has trained the performers at monthly that it the end of these years 7 of his mapile are fitted to take plus nimizional professors. Mrs. Cartis by a quale binte processing hall, and

THE CHARM OF NEW YORK

WHY IT GROWS AND DEVELOPS IN SPITE OF DISADVANTAGES.

Letter from Junius Henri Browne The Classes of Men Who Gravitate Thither-A World in Itself-Its Manifold Privileges and Opportunities.

(Special Correspondence.)

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, June. —As the world gets older the tendency of population, especially in the republic, is more and more from the country to the city—the bigger the city the greater the tendency. We are all aware how fast the three leading capitals of the globe—London, Paris, New York—grow and develop, New York more rapidly than either of the others. New York indeed either of the others. New York, indeed, now has more inhabitants, including what should be regarded as the metropolitan district, than Paris has, and is second in commercial and financial importance to London alone. Its population, counting the adjacent towns, and its overflow within a radius of twenty miles, taking Madison square as a center, cannot fall short of 3,000,000, composed of nearly every nationality under the sun. Cosmopolitan it is in the fullest sense, and necessarily, there fore, in respect of mere humanity, of inex-

haustible interest. It often seems strange to me when I think of the poverty, the wretchedness, the vice, the suffering, the manifold disadvantages to the majority of the people in so great and crowded a city, that it does not decline instead of continually advanc-ing. But when I think how humanity is constituted, how it acts from feeling, from impulse, from buoyant hope, not from reason, I do not wonder that the history of New York is what it has been. '

There is always a fascination in a great city which appeals to many sorts of men-men of a totally diverse order. Humanity draws humanity by an unvarying law. Where it is massed and concentrated the drawing appears to be irresistible. The crowd allures the crowd everywhere. Where many are gathered more will sure-

The influence of New York extends to the northern lakes, into Canada, to the Pacific, to the Gulf and far beyond those undaries. You cannot get away from it in this hemisphere.

Ordinary people who want to be em-ployed, who are looking for situations of any and every sert, who believe, however illogically, that they must live—these are anxious to get here. They know that there anxious to get here. They know that there but selves, if so minded, or less ourselves are innumerable places to fill here, but others. We may pass from commotion to they forget what hosts there are to fill others. We may pass from commotion to quietude, from publicity to privacy at any quietude, from publicity to privacy at any place have much expectation and

better prospects for themselves. Men in business, either for thomselves or for others, notably young men, hunger for the city, for greater facilities, for larger opportunities. They have heard of coun-try boys who came here without money or friends and who made fortunes.

Professional men-lawyers, physicians, clergymen, teachers, writers, scientists, artists—seek for broader fields, for higher recognition, for genial associates, for the stimulus of contact, for richer sources of instruction, all to be enjoyed in the me-Men of pleasure, having the means to

urchase it, understand what a range they have to select from in Manhattan, and are mpelled hither by their love of luxury and their promise of sensuous gratification. Men of wealth transfer themselves to the island city that their wealth may, as they imagine, be represented and appreciated, and have commensurate surroundings. A very large majority of all these are

sorely disappointed by their experience. Those looking for situations do not secure what they want; many of them endure en-forced idleness, are exposed to hardship, and end sadly. Very few improve their condition. The business men seldom prosper as they anticipate. A hundred fall where one succeeds. So it is with the professional men. The pleasure scekers en-large their sphere and increase their pleas-

Alone it is not a passport to society, as decently and comfortably, they learn too late. They can give dinners, receptions, parties, but they cannot comsum if so inclined. And mand the guests they would like to. They are forced to be content with members of their early set. For the many the streets ful and desirable. The city has redemy ment; the breezes from the sea are not residents appreciate or understand. One quite bracing. It is always so. Those thing, we are sufficient to and for our who mount must step on any number of tions. But these are not taken into account, are not remembered, in the con stant struggle ever going on here for the compensations and prizes of life.

New York's fascination remains, nevertheless. It has something for everybody; for the highest as well as the lowest tastes, for saint not less than sinner, for the phi lanthropist equally with the professional criminal. Its very size is an enticement, and its indifference is a shelter. One is so easily lost here that persons who have for-feited caste or fallen under the ban in other places come here to escape notice and com-ment. They are relieved by the change; they are free. They may walk the streets, and no one knows or cares for them. Their past falls away when they have crossed the Hudson. How often I pass on Broadway or Fifth avenue men who have been tainted in New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and are here grateful to be forgetten. Women who have vio-lated the social canons of Richmond, Baltimore or Boston have no fear of Mrs. Grundy as they walk in Union square or Central park. Elsewhere people say of a transgressor "He has gone to New York," as they would say "He has gone to the devil." Further inquiry or criticism is Further inquiry or criticism is needless. Every few days some one dies here who has caused a commotion out of town, and the fact may be referred to in the obituary. We Manhastanese may recall the fact in reading the article, but until then we had no idea of his where-

We generally know names, but not the persons that bear them. Many of the most noted citizens might pass through Fourteenth or Twenty-third street without recognition. If their names were mentioned loud a hundred heads would turn to look after them. This theongraity, this centra-diction has its iceal charm. It shows that one may be distinguished and obsours at the same time; that the biggess fish may be swallowed up in this tumultness sea; that the city is a world in itself. The ever changing crowds in the streets, the cars, the parks, the hotels, the theatres, are very interesting. If you are acquainted with thousands you seidom meet an acquaint-ance in a strell of miles. If you do it is an One Woman's Work.

Mrs. Jebn G. Curtie, of New York, is the socident which you remark upon. This cannot of the most remarkable or teams in existence. It is composed of the analysis of the an

tally invigerating. You do not grow dull here unless enamored of duliness. There is no danger of stagnation, as there is in most towns, where you see the same faces, hear the same veices, feel 'Um same emotions. Every time you go out you encoun-ter semething new, even in your daily round. Pessing out of that you come

or charities—used flousekeeping.

Of Course He Was.

Jack to late council Built in bound to Havra.

Line Exactly. Built in bound to Havra.

external savagery. The docks and shipping are one world, Wall street another, City Hall another; and yet each is devoted to business. The Bowery, the Rialto, club land, Chinatown, Printing House square, the Fire Points, the Swamp, Central park, the Gry goods dis-

trict, the tenement house region, the fashionable quarter do not seem to be in the same latitude or longitude. If you pass through a cross street above Twentythird, from river to river, you thread maze of changefulness. One avenue is singularly diverse from another. Fifth avenue in no manner resembles Sixth, nor does Sixth resemble Eighth or Ninth or Tenth. These again broadly diverge from Avenues A, B and C. To walk through them is a study in geography and ethnology. The civilized globe is in a way included in the municipal limits. Around Madison square you see Paris; in East Broadway, certain parts of London; in Forty-second street, Vienna; in Second avenue, Leipzig; in the Italian quarter, Naples; in the Slav quarter, Warsaw, Prague, Kiev; in South street, Marseilles; in Fourth street, Antwerp; in the whole city, modern

Babylon, enormous, multiversant, bewildering. Comedy glides, tragedy stalks, faree chatters, melodrama gibes and glowers in wery ward. The man who touches your shoulder may be a hero, a scholar or an assassin. The woman who harries by, flushed and feverish, may slay or be slain before the day has sped, and the morning journals will furnish all the ghastly details. You never know, in the innry and crush of the town, what romance you are unconsciously sharing; what poetry you may for the moment be inhaling; what deadly peril you may have escaped.

In same eccult, mysterious manner you partial se daily, hourly, if you reflect on it, in the picturesque, dramatic, voluptuous, passionate, marvelous life suggested by the daily prints, and revealed to you in flashes of confidence and experience questionably the great city is the field for philosopher and dreamer, as well as for operator and merchant. Here imagina-tion weaves spells, while the brain plods and the hand toils. Stimulus is in the sir, magnetism in material and human things. The New Yorker seldom proses or vegetates. He thinks quick, moves fast, is often very tired at night, but fresh in the morning. His many hued environment streams through him and keeps him up ntil the end comes suddenly and painle ly. The real dream has been dreamed out

ith madness and thrill. There is little rest here. We can have it if we want it, but we rarely do. The benilittle ambition. They will be content to carn a comfortable livelihood. What a wide significance this expression has—and they are content with that until they see ly. It will not knew or think whether you are abroad or in Woodlawn,

Go out again; your friends will greet you cordially-we are polite at the mouth of the Hudson; we observe conventional forms, though we may not remember if we have

met you for a day, a month or a decade.

What can you crave that New York cannot furnish! You may study and immure rourself like an ancient monk. There are libraries, public and private, by the dozer —more treasures of learning than is sus pected, save by earnest searchers. Schools of law, medicine, divinity, science, art, machanics, trades of divers kinds have open doors and every facility. This is by odds the largest manufacturing center on the continent, and for extent and variety is hardly equaled in the world. Any sort of fabrication may be secured here, from a colossal lie to a mammoth engine. Any thing done in Europe may be done on this side—the most delicate surgical operation or the finest diamond cutting. Ships sail for every port; the best from every clime comes to our piers. This is the city of lux

ury above all others, Paris not excepted.
We have some of the best theatres in which the English tongue is spoken. For music we are not surpassed anywhere. The financial ventures of Wall street startle the bourses of the Old World. Our enterprises are regarded with awe and wonder across the sea. As a community we are unprecedentedly rich. Our millionsires The wealthy bring their wealth to an is not, as has often been said, a city of milloverstocked market. It does not distin-ionaires and psupers. Paupers are exclu-guish them as it does in minor towns. sively foreign, the native population living One may get on here with a modest

sum if so inclined. And it should be re-

membered that one gets much that costs nothing, much that makes existence fruitof New York are paved with disappoint- tions, rewards and privileges that only old selves. We do not feel it necessary to de lighted prospects and shattered expecta- fend or giorify the metropolis. We can hear it abused without irritation and praised without vaulty. It is hig enough and fortunate enough to vindicate itself. But it is dirty, ugly, selfish, egotistic anobbish, precentions. So we have often been told. Is it really? If it were a hundred times worse than all that it has been named we should admire and love it still. In many respects it is beautiful, deligit ful, wonderful. Ofzen we think we do not care for it greatly. If we go anywhere else in this country we find that we sorely missomething. The something must be the fascination of hideous, beloved, monstrous magnetic Manhattan.

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

A lady at Grass Valley had a novel experience during a thunder storm. She was wearing a hooped garment of the kind then in fashfop, and the steel bands that surrounded the lower portion of her body attracted the lightning. The wearer was thoroughly electrified and danced around quite lively. She said it was the funnisat sensation she had ever experienced. Hoops became quite the rage at Grass Valley that season, as her friends were desirous of being electrified likewise.

I told you that Madison square, where Broadway and Fifth avenue cross each other, is like a bit of Paris. So it is; like a bit of the Champs Elysee. For another hit of Paris go up Broadway some fine night when the Metropolitan Opers house, the Broadway theatre, the big hotels and the gorgeously illuminated roof of the Casino are all ablane. There is not any view of the kind in Paris to excel that.— Julian Ralph in Chatter.

A Cheap Filter.

Among the most active causes of disease is impure water. Hence, unless good spring water can be obtained, that which is used for drinking should be filtered. No com-plicated and expensive filter is needed a very good one can be made out of a comman eartherware flower pot. This is an old fashioned device. Get a new flower pot with a hole in the battom, line it with a with a hole in the notion, the hole piece of new cotton flannel, put into the bettern of tids, to the depth of twe inches, some clean sind; over this put a layer of pounded chanceal and all up with fine pounded chances. gravel. This domestic filter will suswer the purpose of the most claburate, and if is very easily made. After several weeks' ne should be resewed. Half's Journal of

Among the Chinese no religeare mor valuable than the boots that have been worn by a magazinate. If hereeigns so leaves the city a crowd accompanies him from his residence to she gates, where his boots are drawn off with great caremony to be preserved in the fall of justice.

A lively Maine young woman has devel oped much skill in souring Mains soon birds, and dose quits a business at caging

The Greeks held the calbage in such high teem that they deduced its origin from the father of the gods. The Saxons named February "Sprout Kale" in honor of this vegetable, so that it is appropriate to make

t our February vegetable. Chemically, according to Schrader, cab-age contains starch, regetable albumen, resin, gum extract and some saits. Sir Humphrey Davy estimates that its nutri-tive matter is about 73 in 1,000 parts, while Boussingault calculates that 1,446 parts of white cabbage are equivalent in nutritive powers to 191 of wheat. It must be wall cooked, if cooked at all, or it is less digestible than when eaten as a slaw or salad.

Phillips says that "the ancient Romans banished physicians from their territory

and preserved their health 690 years by the use of cabbage." It is frequently used in long voyages to prevent scarvy, and would be more effective for this purpose if cooked and eaten without pork.—Hall's Journal of

A Child's Remarks.

My wife has a nephew who is only 4 years of age. One night during his stay we had company. The little fellow sat mute until the company had gone and until be went to bed. As his aunt was bidding him good night he looked up at her and said: "Auntie, did you notice that uncle didn't introduce me to the company to-

The same little fellow was telling his aunt that he would like to live with her al-ways. She asked him if he didn't think he would like some time to go and see his papa

and mamma.

"May be I'd like to see pupa," he said,
"but my mamma and I den't always agree."
His mamma was the one who always

handled the slipper.—Chicago Tribune.

It appears that water works in the United States and Canada have trebled in the last ten years, growing from 660 in 1881 to 1,000 today. The capital invested is \$500,000,000, their annual revenue is \$50,000,000, their mains are 30,000 miles long and they have

A Famous French Author.

The most interesting figure in the intel-lectual world of France is probably Ernest Reman. The famous muther of the "Vie do Jesu" has recently published a work he wrote some years ago, entitled "L'Avenir de la Science." Reman's mental attitude is somewhat akin to that of Lot's wife; he seems to be petrifying on his half way foot-ing between the two dexies. Perhaps his increasing bulk has closured the agulity of his brain, for he has become no less penderous as a podestrian than he is as thinker. This latest portrait has special

TODAY

ARCACE.

Early Saturdy Morning

There is no country like France for start-ing journals. During 1839 no less than 930 new newspapers were brought out, of which not one remains in life. On the other hand The Petit Journal now claims a circulation of 1,000,000 copies daily. Dur-ing the same period there were grinted in France over 15,000 new books, including

Pimples Blotches

A wrong, and that nature blood ex-oring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so beneficial in assisting nature as Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is a simple regetable compound. Is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

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J. C. JONES, City Marshal, Fulton, Arkansas.

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